HOSIERY FOR WOMEN.

Ioward Watch you have a watch with a pedigree—a watch built to meet every condition influencing its accuracy. Every

comes to you a complete watch mahogany cabinet, and accompanied by Certificates of Guarantee giving the move-ment and case numbers, and the fixed price at which the watch is sold everywhere.

Open face watches \$10.00 less in Gold, and \$2.50 less in Filled Cases. For full illustrated description of the arious grades, write for the Howard E. HOWARD WATCH COMPANY, Box 324, Waltham, Mass., U. S.

Investigate the merits of the Beautiful

PIANO.

ROM selecting the materials to tuning the finished instrument every step in the production of \$\frac{1}{8}\$ BRADBURY Piano is taken by men who are masters \$ of the craft.

superiority in design, in finish, 🛊 in tone and in durability. It is the ideal piano for home use.

ully prepared, too, to offer pur-hasers the most liberal terms.

The Gotham Shop.

SUITABLE GIFTS.

An exclusive assortment of the newest Leather and Brass Desk Sets. BOX PAPERS.

The finest showing in the citya very appropriate gilt for friend, sister or sweetheart. ENGRAVINGS

In the litest French Script, Old English and Script, Expert work

The Gotnam Shop, Thene Main 5378.

Characharphore inexpendence connecto Sanitary Oyster House.

Stop here to eat whenever you want good food and good service. Best place in town. Excellent lunch for Business Men served daily from 12 to 2 p.m. Good variety. Popular

1422 Pennsylvania Ave. EDWARD M. COLFORD, Prop. se30-10t, 28 Phone M. 2141.

COFFEES ROASTED EVERY HOUR.

We can save you as much on coffee as we do on poultry, game, vegetables, wines and liquors, and groceries, all of which we carry

"Old Santos," 15c. pound. Java and Mocha, 25c. pound. Fine coffees at 20c., 28c. and 30c. all from 5c. to 10c. less than

P. K. CHACONAS & CO. Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Fancy Fruits, 9th and La. Ave. no26-90t,28 PICKFORD'S OLD STAND.

********************* SPECIAL. \$1.00 Neckwear 55c.



made from one of our regular manufacturers. Extra quality goods. Extra special value. JOSEPH AUERBACH.

Ladies' fast black, lace-ankle and All-over Lace Hose, double soles, heels and toes, in very pretty patterns,

50c. PAIR.

Arthur Burt, 1343 F

Dr. Herbert M. Nash of Norfolk has been appointed by Grand Commander William H. Stewart of Portsmouth surgeon general of the Grand Camp, United Confederate Veterans of Virginia.

LEFT-HANDED SMOKERS

HABIT WELL NIGH UNIVERSAL AMONG BRAIN WORKERS.

Iuscle Workers Have a Different Way of Handling Cigars-After Dinner Comfort of Average Man.

Somebody began to talk about the habits man and then somebody else referred to an old uncle of his who smoked a pipe upide down, and then finally the tak drifted round to elgar smoking.

It was pointed out that cigar smoking ad been a diversion of the male human nimal since it was first invented. In it be

ad developed curious traits.

For instance, most men who smoke cigars se their left hands as transporting vehicles. Most men who smoke cigars have too many serious uses for the right hand to emloy it in transporting the lighted cigar. Authors, writers, bookkeepers, lawyers, alesmen, physicians and others outside the pale of actual muscle encouraging labor are men whose right hands are pretty steadi y ccupied. If they smoke the cigar must be carried by the left hand, while the right tolls with pen or pencil, and this halt,

The Evening Smoke.

necessity, becomes second

After dinner when the cigars are burning with his left arm crooked at a comfortable angle and the clgar slipping between his lips at desirable intervals. These facts might lead to the inference that the left side of the mouth gets more than its rightful share of the cigar, but such is not the

ase.
There are other classes of men of whom hese left handed revelations might not be made and proved with the facility here dis-played. Motormen, conductors, cabmen, allots, truckmen, masons and others have attle opportunity to smoke during work. when they do smoke, either hand is good nough for them. The smoking ambidexterty of this class extends to all pipe and eigarette smokers whose labor is physical

To be sure, a c.ose observer will find the left hand favored more or less by every class of smokers from Greenland's icy mountains to the other place. The weaker hand seems to want the job worse than the other and it man'fests a peopliar artitude other, and it manifests a peculiar aptitude for handling the weed unerringly. So cigar smoking may be regarded as a left-handed habit, simple, if not always pure.

Then again, there is the person who holds his cigar in peculiar positions. The accepted rule in this matter is to keep the lighted

end away from the face and thus mini

In the hollow between the thumb and forefinger with the lighted end pointed in-

fingers until it becomes too short for comtake hold and carry the job along to its not

Only men given to affection hold their elgars between other tingers than those desenough to form a species, or the official records would mention them. In this monograph the habits of the cigarette smoker have not been disclosed for the reason that men addicted to cigarette smoking have no

very serious habits.
Pipe smokers always smoke one way. They draw the smoke in and then blow it out. Their manner of holding and handling the pipe is as interesting and varied as that and not a bit more.

ALFONSO AT THE THEATER.

Eyes the Ladies—Applauds and Laughs "Like a Regular Yankee."

A Swedish gentleman traveling in Spain writes to one of his papers a diverting study of his Catholic majesty, King Alfonso, as he is today. On arriving at La Granja, he says, we

went immediately to the royal theater, where a premiere was given in honor of the young royal couple. The queen was slightly indisposed, but King Alfonso was already in his box,

with the Duke of Santa Mauro and a Marquise Somebody-or-other as cavaller-inwaiting. As kind fate would have it, our seats were near the royal box. His majesty is dressed in a marine blue

business suit. The jacket is closely buttoned. He wears a low Oscar Wilde collar and large tie a l'artiste. On the left wrist there glimmers a golden bracelet. while the corner of a white handkerchief sticks out over the cuff. It was a thuroughly democratic and inexpressive out

But then, every theater evening costs him 250 pesetas, whether he is present or not. Without these royal pesetas the Thalia Temple could not exist, and with-out the Thalia Temple Spanish royalty could not exist. The royalty attends only the premieres, but premieres are given

almost every evening—which is rough on the artists! It is surprising how the Hapsburg-Bourbon features are focused in the young monarch, as if nature intended him to be the last of his race. The face is strongly developed—perhaps at the ex-pense of the forehead, which bends anx-

The heavy, high-circled eyebrows give to the eyes a look of questioning ast mishment. The nose, with its eloquent Roman curve, is bold and pronounced. The lower part of the face is noticeably large in comparison with the upper part. All this, together with the large, pro-truding ears, the broad mouth and the heavy—too heavy—under lip, remind one very strongly of Velasquez's Philips in the

iously backward.

While the king is sitting down one hardly notices how boyishly slender and frail his bodily frame really is. On the youthful face, already strongly marked, there is, especially when in repoes, an expression of carewornness and fatigue there is, especially when in repoes, an expression of carewornness and fatigue which gives a suggestion of premature age. As the ladies, all dressed in white, enter, they all make deep and respectful courtesles to the king. With blinking, curious eyes he examines them from head to foot, while slightly, almost unnoticeably, bending his head or only lowering his long eyelashes

During the performance he speaks very freely with those about him and seems as much interested in what is going on among much interested in what is going on among the audience as on the stage, while the audience is far more interested in the king than in the actors. If he happens to catch a humorous retort or a witty replique from the stage he bursts out in loud, boisterous happens throws himself hackward "like a

laughter, throws himself backward "like a regular Yankee." At times it seems as if he would upset the royal chair in his hilarity and land his Catholic majesty on the floor. When any-thing especially pleasing reaches the royal ear he claps his hands vigorously and en-thusiastically, while the audience, from fear of disturbing the royal applause, remains At times it seems as if he would upset

At this the king grows visibly annoyed and turns impatiently to his officers, signifying by imperious gestures that he wishes the stupid audience to join him. And then all at once a thundering applause rings out throughout the auditorium.

From the Meggendorfer Blaetter.

She (at the reception)-"What a beautiful thing a silver wedding celebration is?" Old Batch-"Yes, indeed. The only objection is that in order to have one a man must get married."

Two friends who had not seen each other in ten years met, and sat down to have a drink and talk over old times.

"And what has become of that Vixen Luisa?" asked the one who had been away.

"She found a fool to marry her."

"Not really! And who was it, some one I know?"

FOOTWEAR FOR EVERYBODY

ARTHUR BURT, 1343 F.

The line between good and poor clothing.

en's and boys' clothes are simple enough in the hands of good tailors, but a mountain of difficulty to poor tailors.

Thus do the cheap tailors confine themselves to cheap clothes which do not call for extraordinary effort, leaving the real smart clothes to the experienced craftsman.

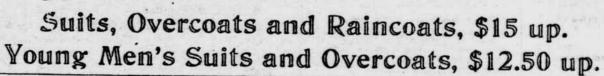
It is the logic of the thing and the scheme of the universe.

It is, after all, the law of the survival of the fittest, and the logical way out of it is for a dealer to sell only the best clothes made by reputable makers.

It is needless, perhaps, to remind you that this isand has always been the policy of the Burt store.

For years we have sold the best shoes for all ages of both sexes, and we were careful in adding men's and boys' clothing and women's hosiery to choose the best makers.

"F. B. Q." ready-to-wear clothes for men have all the excellences of tailored-to-order garments-all the kinks of fashion-an individuality of their own which is apparent at a glance.



HE attention of parents of boys who have been supplied by us with footwear so satisfactorily is directed to our boys' clothing. The same implicit confidence can be entrusted-confidence not only in the integrity of the values, but in the appropriateness of the styles exhibited. We show the creations of those makers who would achieve distinctiveness, and that you do not find their counterparts elsewhere is a tribute to our exclusive control of their production.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats start at \$5. The lowest price for which dependable garments can be sold.

Arthur Burt, 1343 F.

SHOPPING.

A Diversion Enjoyed by Men, Women and Children the World Over.

From the London Spectator. Among the minor pleasures of civilized life we should be inclined to let the pleasures of shopping rank high. All children enjoy it; so do most women and many men. As the pleasure is pursued at the present day it cannot well be called primitive. Yet certain primitive instincts are satisfied by shopping, such, for instance, as the acquisitive instinct, the love of the chase, the love of barter, the sense of beauty and the feminine thirst for personal adornment. The element of chance, too, enlivens the

game, and remote possibilities of prizes daz-zle the eyes of its devotees. What a pleasure it was as a child to set out with a tip in one's pocket and a vague, delightful purpose of buying in one's heart. To taste this delight to the full a child must be very young must be set. be very young, must be still a little uncertain about the value of money, and, therefore, not sure what he can get—or rather what he cannot get—for his price. The scope lent by this ignorance to the imaginascope lent by this ignorance to the imagina-tion is immense. In anticipation the dearest wishes of his heart are gratified, and—so

good are the gods to the young—he can turn from his golden dream to dull reality without a pang, and forget the loss of without a pang, and forget the loss of Aladdin's lamp in the joy of possessing some tin soldiers.

There are some grown-up people who remain very like children, and for whom spare money is still surrounded by a halo of romance. The spell of the toy shop is always upon them—the spell of that world in effigy where everything can be bought, from a fairy queen to an invincible army. Necessary

a teacup to a horse and cart, from a fairy queen to an invincible army. Necessary shopping they seldom like. That which must be done they get through as quickly as possible, and if they can afford not to choose and fetch home their purchases, they do it by proxy or by post. Of course, as they get older the horizon closes in somewhat upon their hopes. Instinctively they begin to circumscribe their desires that they may attain to contentment, and learn even may attain to contentment, and learn even to dream within the limits of the likely. Yet still to them shopping is of the nature of a quest. If they belong to the educated classes their imagination, which in childhood was fired by ignorance, is now fired by special knowledge. There is no telling what that knowledge may enable them. by special knowledge. There is no telling what that knowledge may enable them to acquire. The purchasing power of the pounds in their purses may be multiplied indefinitely by their artistic perspicacity. They will journey any distance to pursue their pleasure. From London to Rôme is not too far to go in order to indulge their favorite hobby. What they find is not generally so wonderful as what they were looking for. But the pleasures of the shopping erally so wonderful as what they were look-ing for. But the pleasures of the shopping chase are theirs, and a certain amount of spoils into the bargain. Oddly enough, it is not the rich alone who dream of such beauty as may be bought. Of course, only beauty as may be bought. Of course, only the rich can travel to foreign shops in search of treasure. The love of collecting pretty things out of shops, however, is not confined to any one class, though their ideas about what is pretty may differ very widely. This is sufficiently proved by the scores of thousands of cheap ornaments which are manufactured and bought year by year. The parior of the respectable workingman is often full of ornamental things—of mats and brackets and picture frames and china ornaments. The taste for brica-brac—which, according to Murray, meant originally "things brought together"—is practically universal. The workman's wife, as well as her more educated sister, enjoys making her collection.

If, however, it is not necessary to be rich in order to enjoy this sort of pastime, it is necessary to have a little margin, and this is what so many, even rich people, never arrange for. It takes a certain effort of

in order to enjoy this sort of pastime, it is necessary to have a little margin, and this is what so many, even rich people, never arrange for. It takes a certain effort of will to live below one's income. All sorts of unseen social forces push us toward the limit. The majority keep nothing to play with, even though they may save something to give away. If one looks round among one's frienls, it is curious how few of them are rich, in the sense of not needing to think at all about small sums. Yet how very many might be. Within certain definite limits, it matters little to any one's comfort upon what scale he lives. But it matters greatly to his happiness how much he has got over. In many women the pleasure of shopping is closely connected with the love of home, and it is often a trait in the best and most charming characters. "Home" is always at the back of their minds. To its good they have dedicated all the solemnity and all the frivolity of their natures, and have merged their personalities in a larger entity. In shops they seek limits, it matters little to any one's comfort upon what scale he lives. But it matters greatly to his happiness how much he has got over. In many women the pleasure of shopping is closely connected with the love of home, and it is often a trait in the best and most charming characters. "Home" is always at the back of their minds. To its good they have dedicated all the solemnity and all the frivolity of their natures, and have merged their personalities in a larger entity. In shops they seek ideas as well as purchases to help them to their sole end. How nice they would look the solemnity and all the would look their sole end. How nice they would look the solemnity and all catsrhal germs will be killed and look through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and all catsrhal germs will be killed and look through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and all catsrhal germs will be killed and look. New York; D. F. Mullaney, New York; Jas. Grace, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. H. Adams, Marion, Ny.; W. G. Foster, Little Rock, Ark.; C. F. Tubbs, San Francisco, Cal.; Carl Berger, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Michael Schoenhen, Brook-lyn, N. Y.; R. L. Simpson, New York; S. Goodfriend, New York; D. F. Mullaney, New York; Jas. Grace, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. H. Adams, Marion, Ny.; W. G. Foster, Little Rock, Ark.; C. F. Tubbs, San Francisco, Cal.; Carl Berger, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Michael Schoenhen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Michael Schoenhen, Brook-lyn, N. Y.; Mullaney, N. Y.; Michael Schoenhen, Brook-lyn, N. Y.; Michael Schoen

in our house, they think, in some particu-lar room, on some particular person, even on themselves.

The taste for unnecessary shopping is, of course, very liable to abuse, and if too free-ly indulged in is apt to set up what we may call the shopping habit.

Fiction Declining in Australia. From the London Chronicle. The latest report from the Melbourne Public Library, the British Museum of the southern hemisphere, records "a steady decline in the reading of fiction" and an increased demand for historical, blographical and sociological literature. At first sight this might argue a commendable desire for this might argue a commendable desire for solid information on the part of Australian readers, but the further statement that the available shelving accommodation in the fiction department is far from equal to the output of novels, suggests that the decline is due rather to lack of opportunity than a change of taste in the direction of history and biography. This library possesses one ested in "Home," as they call the old country, than in their own land.

of the finest collections of colonial literaof the finest collections of colonial litera-ture in the world, but this particular de-partment is "only of interest to the few." Australian readers are vastly more inter-

Work on the Farm.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin. There was a time when work on the farm was largely work of the hands and only to a limited extent work of the head. Modern progress has changed all that. The introduction of machinery has lightened almost to the vanishing point what used to be the hardest manual tasks. The farm has become a factory, in a sense, and the most successful farmers use as much system and find occasion for as much ingenuity in adapting means to ends and as much alertness in taking advantage of conditions as if they were running a business in town. Another phase of the revolution of farm life which is not to be overlooked in considering the theme of women as farmers is the improvement in living conditions which has taken place on American farms during the next sense of the contract past generation. Farmers are no longer hermits. They are no longer cut off from the elegancies and enjoyments of life. It may be that a reaction from the rush to the cities is about due, and that there will be American women in the future, as well as American men, who will conclude that life American men, who will conclude that life on a farm is neither uninteresting nor un-profitable compared in a large way with life devoted to urban pursuits.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arlington-John V. Rice, Bordentown, N. J.; A. E. Tower, New York; W. A. Stuart, New York; Jas. B. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Johnstown, Pa.; W. J. Wright, Brooklyn,

Raleigh-R. A. Williams, Virginia; S. A. Cohn and Mrs. Cohn, New York; W. B. Tower, New York; A. J. Karr, Boston; W. R. Bender, New York. New Willard-M. B. Howell, Nashville; L. D. York and Mrs. York, Portsmouth, Ohio; E. L. Schmidt, New York; C. L. Goodwin, Indianapolls, Ind.; J. N. Porter and Mrs. Porter, New York.
Ebbitt—S. K. Smith, Baltimore; Dr. John Ebbitt-S. K. Smith, Baltimore; Dr. John Courier and Mys. Courier, Newark, N. J.; R. S. Brown, Charlottesville, Va.; Frank L. McKee, New York; C. T. Carter, New York, Shoreham-Rafael Reyes, jr., New York; Edwin Cadet and Mrs. Cadet. Brooklyn, N. Y.; John E. Burke, New York; Mrs. E. O. Lewis, New York; T. D. Poucher and Mrs. Poucher, New York; T. D. Poucher and Mrs. Poucher, New York.

Normandie-Mr. Wm. F. Dunn, New York; David O'Brian, Buffalo; E. F. Curley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. J. Campton, New York; P. F. Phelan, New York; Rod Mc-Mahon, Buffalo, N. Y.

Riggs House-F. Brower, New York; J. Riggs House—F. Brower, New York; J. W. McKinney, New York city; Joseph Falk, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William Richardson, Huntsville, Ala.; Ollie M. James, Marion,

A COSMOPOLITAN MONARCH.

King Leopold's World-wide Business Relationship. From Everybody's Magazine.

Though King Leopold has been, as he promised at his coronation, "a Belgian, heart and soul," there are few men more cosmopolitan. He employs men of all nationalities in the Congo State. Of Americans, some of whom he has found useful in his business enterprises, he is supposed to be especially fond. It was chiefly with the aid of two Americans, Henry M. Stanley and Gen. Henry Sanford, that he first succeeded in establishing himself in Africa. For some years Thomas F. Walsh, "the Cripple Creek mining man," was said to be partner in his American mining ventures. He recruits his officers in the Congo State largely from the Swedish and Italian govwork of exploration in the Congo. But his ideal clerk the king finds among the Bel-gians, in whom the bureaucratic spirit is strongly marked. Wherever Leopold has found a foothold in China, Persia or Africa it is to Belgians alone that he has intrusted the task of administration.

WIFE FILES ANSWER.

Claims That Her Husband Has Tired of Her.

Claiming that his suit against her for divorce is only one of a series of efforts of her husband, who, she declares, has grown tired of her, to rid himself of her, Mrs. Josephine L. Besson has filed answer to the petition of her husband, Nicholas E. Besson, denying all charges of cruelty on her part. Mrs. Besson, through Attorneys John B. Larner and J. Wilmer Latimer, charges, in a cross-bill, that she is a partner with her husband in business, that she supplied most of the capital required and contributed her services for more than ten tributed her services for more than ten years, and asks the court to appoint a receiver for the business. She says that her rights are being prejudiced, and that there is danger of her interests being destroyed, as he has threatened, it is alleged, to sell out the business and leave the city. For that reason she asks that Mr. Besson be restrained from disposing of any or the property or assets of the partnership until the court has an opportunity to pass upon court has an opportunity to pass upon her case. She further desires a dissolution of the partnership, and that the defendant be compelled to account for the profits of the business.

Justice Gould has signed a restraining order, returnable on Friday, December 7.

HYOMEI CURES CATARRH.

Costs Nothing Unless It Gives Relief-Sold Under Guarantee.

mei. Simply breathe its medicated healing

040404040404040404040404040404040 bilipsborn THE OUTER A GARMENT SHOP. 608 TO 614 ELEVENTH STREET.

Friday Sale.

Tailored Suits, \$12.50.

Choice of a large variety of Tailored Suits for ladies and misses at \$12.50. Broken lines. odds and ends, etc., but all are good, serviceable styles and patterns. Plain colors and fancy mixtures. Former prices, \$19.75 and \$25.00. On sale on third floor.

Tailored Skirts, \$5.00.

Panama, panne cheviot, broadcloth and mixture skirts, regularly \$7 to \$9, at \$5 for Friday only. All sizes and colors in every good

Long Coats, \$10 and \$12.50.

Ladies' and Misses' Tourist Coats in plain colors, plaids and mixtures, special for Fri= day at \$10 and \$12.50. Very handsome styles. well tailored, regularly worth to \$18.00.

Dressy Waists, \$3.95 and \$4.95.

Taffeta and Messaline Dressy Waists. plain or lace trimmed, reduced to \$3.95 and \$4.95. Plaids, black, white and pastel shades. Regularly worth to \$7.50. All sizes.

A TURTLE FARM IN JAPAN. Snapping Turtles Raised With as

Much Care as Chickens. From the National Geographic Magazine. The place occupied among gastronomical delicacies by the diamond-back terrapin in America and by the green turtle in England is taken by the "suppon," or the snapping turtle, in Japan. The three are equally esteemed and equally high-priced, but the Japanese epicure has this advantage over his brothers of other lands—he has no longer any fear of having the supply of the luscious reptile exhausted. This desirable dition is owing to the successful efforts of a Mr. Hattori, who has spared no pains to bring his turtle farms to a high pitch of perfection, and is able to turn out tens of housands of these reptiles every year. His are, so far as I am aware, the only turtle farms in the world which are highly suc-

a first glance nothing but a number of rec-tangular ponds, large and small, the large ones having a size of 15,000 to 20,000 square ones having a size of 15,000 to 20,000 square feet. One or more of the ponds is always reserved for large breeding individuals, or "parents," as they are called. In Hattori's farm a person goes around the "parents' pond" once a day or so and covers up with wire baskets all the new deposits made since the last visit. Each basket may be marked with the date if necessary. This covering serves a twofold purpose—the obvious one of marking the place, and in addition that of keeping other females from digging in the same spot. When hundreds, or even

say nothing of that of the proprietor.

The hatching of the eggs takes, on an average, sixty days. The time may be con-siderably shortened or lengthened, according to whether the summer is hot and the sun pours down its strong rays day after day, or whether there is much rain and the heat is not great. It may become less than heat is not great. It may become less than forty days or more than eighty days. The young just hatched are put in a pond by themselves and given finely chopped meat or a fish like the pilchard. This is continued through September. In October the snapping turtie ceases to take food, and finally burrows into the muddy bottom of the pond to hibernate, coming out only in April or May. From the third to me fifth year, inclusive, the young need not be kept in ponds strictly according to age, but may in ponds strictly according to age, but may be more or less mixed, if necessary. The young of these years are also the best and most delicate for eating, and are the ones sold in the market. In the sixth year they reach maturity, and may begin to deposit eggs, although not fully vigorous till two or three years later. How old these snap-ping turtles live to be is not known. Those one foot and more in length of carapace must be many years old.

to gladden the heart of an embryologist, to